

plan provider or other MA organization representative, but administered to maintain, improve, or resolve the enrollee's stabilized condition if—

(A) The MA organization does not respond to a request for pre-approval within 1 hour;

(B) The MA organization cannot be contacted; or

(C) The MA organization representative and the treating physician cannot reach an agreement concerning the enrollee's care and a plan physician is not available for consultation. In this situation, the MA organization must give the treating physician the opportunity to consult with a plan physician and the treating physician may continue with care of the patient until a plan physician is reached or one of the criteria in § 422.113(c)(3) is met; and

(iv) Must limit charges to enrollees for post-stabilization care services to an amount no greater than what the organization would charge the enrollee if he or she had obtained the services through the MA organization. For purposes of cost sharing, post-stabilization care services begin upon inpatient admission.

(3) *End of MA organization's financial responsibility.* The MA organization's financial responsibility for post-stabilization care services it has not pre-approved ends when—

(i) A plan physician with privileges at the treating hospital assumes responsibility for the enrollee's care;

(ii) A plan physician assumes responsibility for the enrollee's care through transfer;

(iii) An MA organization representative and the treating physician reach an agreement concerning the enrollee's care; or

(iv) The enrollee is discharged.

[65 FR 40322, June 29, 2000, as amended at 70 FR 4723, Jan. 28, 2005]

§ 422.114 Access to services under an MA private fee-for-service plan.

(a) *Sufficient access.* (1) An MA organization that offers an MA private fee-for-service plan must demonstrate to CMS that it has sufficient number and range of providers willing to furnish services under the plan.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (a)(3) and (a)(4) of this section, CMS finds that an

MA organization meets the requirement in paragraph (a)(1) of this section if, with respect to a particular category of health care providers, the MA organization has—

(i) Payment rates that are not less than the rates that apply under original Medicare for the provider in question;

(ii) Subject to paragraph (A) of section (a)(2)(ii), contracts or agreements with a sufficient number and range of providers to furnish the services covered under the MA private fee-for-service plan; or

(A) For plan year 2010 and subsequent plan years, contracts or agreements with a sufficient number and range of providers to meet the access standards described in section 1852(d)(1) of the Act.

(B) [Reserved]

(iii) A combination of paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

(3) For plan year 2011 and subsequent plan years, an MA organization that offers an MA private fee-for-service plan (other than a plan described in section 1857(i)(1) or (2) of the Act) that is operating in a network area (as defined in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section) meets the requirement in paragraph (a)(1) of this section only if the MA organization has contracts or agreements with providers in accordance with paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(A) of this section.

(i) Network area is defined, for a given plan year, as the area that the Secretary identifies in the announcement of the risk and other factors to be used in adjusting MA capitation rates for each MA payment area for the previous plan year as having at least 2 network-based plans (as defined in paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of this section) with enrollment as of the first day of the year in which the announcement is made.

(ii) Network-based plan is defined as a coordinated care plan as described in § 422.4(a)(1)(ii), a network-based MSA plan, or a section 1876 reasonable cost plan. A network-based plan excludes a MA regional plan that meets access requirements substantially through the authority of § 422.112(a)(1)(ii) instead of written contracts.

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(4) For plan year 2011 and subsequent plan years, an MA organization that offers an MA private fee-for-service plan that is described in section 1857(i)(1) or (2) of the Act meets the requirement in paragraph (a)(1) of this section only if the MA organization has contracts or agreements with providers in accordance with paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(A) of this section.

(b) *Freedom of choice.* MA fee-for-service plans must permit enrollees to obtain services from any entity that is authorized to provide services under Medicare Part A and Part B and agrees to provide services under the terms of the plan.

(c) *Contracted network.* Private fee-for-service plans that meet network adequacy requirements for a category of health care professional or provider by meeting the requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section may provide for a higher beneficiary copayment in the case of health care professionals or providers of that same category who do not have contracts or agreements to provide covered services under the terms of the plan.

[63 FR 35077, June 26, 1998, as amended at 70 FR 4723, Jan. 28, 2005; 73 FR 54249, Sept. 18, 2008]

§ 422.118 Confidentiality and accuracy of enrollee records.

For any medical records or other health and enrollment information it maintains with respect to enrollees, an MA organization must establish procedures to do the following:

(a) Abide by all Federal and State laws regarding confidentiality and disclosure of medical records, or other health and enrollment information. The MA organization must safeguard the privacy of any information that identifies a particular enrollee and have procedures that specify—

(1) For what purposes the information will be used within the organization; and

(2) To whom and for what purposes it will disclose the information outside the organization.

(b) Ensure that medical information is released only in accordance with applicable Federal or State law, or pursuant to court orders or subpoenas.

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(c) Maintain the records and information in an accurate and timely manner.

(d) Ensure timely access by enrollees to the records and information that pertain to them.

[65 FR 40323, June 29, 2000]

§ 422.128 Information on advance directives.

(a) Each MA organization must maintain written policies and procedures that meet the requirements for advance directives, as set forth in subpart I of part 489 of this chapter. For purposes of this part, *advance directive* has the meaning given the term in § 489.100 of this chapter.

(b) An MA organization must maintain written policies and procedures concerning advance directives with respect to all adult individuals receiving medical care by or through the MA organization.

(1) An MA organization must provide written information to those individuals with respect to the following:

(i) Their rights under the law of the State in which the organization furnishes services (whether statutory or recognized by the courts of the State) to make decisions concerning their medical care, including the right to accept or refuse medical or surgical treatment and the right to formulate advance directives. Providers may contract with other entities to furnish this information but remain legally responsible for ensuring that the requirements of this section are met. The information must reflect changes in State law as soon as possible, but no later than 90 days after the effective date of the State law.

(ii) The MA organization's written policies respecting the implementation of those rights, including a clear and precise statement of limitation if the MA organization cannot implement an advance directive as a matter of conscience. At a minimum, this statement must do the following:

(A) Clarify any differences between institution-wide conscientious objections and those that may be raised by individual physicians.

(B) Identify the state legal authority permitting such objection.